

New Advertisements.

KAMEHAMEHA DAY!

GRAND



RACING TOURNAMENT!

KAPIOLANI PARK,

June 11th. 1881.

The following gentlemen compose the Committee of Arrangements.

E. E. WILLIAMS, ROBERT LISHMAN, J. E. WILLIAMS, J. H. BLACK, J. E. WILLIAMS, J. H. BLACK, J. E. WILLIAMS, J. H. BLACK.

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In all cases to harness each driver to carry 150 pounds weight.

The races will start promptly at 9 o'clock A. M.

A few more booths to rent. No one allowed to sell refreshments at the Park unless by permission of the Committee of Arrangements. 20 foot sections to rent for \$10.

Those who fail to purchase sections must pay the required amount to the Collector at the Bridge, for which he will grant a permit.

All refreshment Teams after remitting first gate money, will receive a permit excepting them from further payment crossing bridge.

At the call of the Bell from the Judges' stand, all Jockeys will promptly bring their horses out according to the Race Programme, and no delays will be allowed, owing to the numerous races.

All children under 12 years of age, free admission.

In all races where weight is to be carried, Riders and Drivers are required to provide their own weights.

Captain TRIPP, C. E. WILLIAMS and H. WEBB, Judges. ROBERT LISHMAN, Saddle-judge. J. H. BLACK, Clerk of Course. A. McWATERS and W. C. WILLIAMS, Timekeepers. MR. BROWN, Starter of the Running Races. J. E. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1881.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

We desire to thank Purser Dean, of the R. M. S. S. Australia, for the extra trouble taken by him in supplying us with late Sydney and Auckland papers.

August Fernandez, a Portuguese, was brought up before the Police Justice on Tuesday, on a charge of stealing \$600 from Arcenio King. The case was partially heard, and the defendant remanded to the 16th inst.

The S.S. Mei-Foo arrived in Hongkong on 4th April, and the Septima on the 5th. They sailed hence on the 12th of March, the Mei-Foo thus making the passage in one day less than her rival. It is rumored in Hong Kong that the Mei-Foo will not bring another load of Chinese men until after the Chinese New Year, 1882.

By permission of the President of the Board of Health, our manager Mr. F. H. Hayes, sailed for the island of Lanai in order to vaccinate its people. There are about 240 people on the island without a physician, or official of any kind residing there, and they would be particularly helpless, should a contagious disease attack them. The Board furnished a supply of new vaccine virus sufficient to twice vaccinate the whole population.

By letter dated Rome, Italy, April 19th, we are informed that:

By Ministerial decree of the Minister of the Navy, dated April 12th, Robt. W. Boyd was admitted to the Royal Naval Academy, of Naples.

By Ministerial decree of the Minister of War, dated April 18th, Robt. W. Wilcox was admitted to the Royal Academy of Engineers, of Turin; and James K. Smith to the Royal Military Academy, of Naples.

The P. M. S. S. City of Sydney was not put into quarantine on her arrival at San Francisco, notwithstanding the regulations issued by the Board of Health of that city a short time previously. The peculiar ways of Hawaiian officials are often attributed to the influence of climate and the smallness of the place. Much more probably do the proximity of "the Coast" and the character of Californian example account for them.

On the 1st inst., Louis Dubois was charged with having embezzled \$2,323.57 the property of the Postmaster General. The case was heard on Tuesday last, when evidence was adduced to show that postage stamps to the value first stated had been received by the defendant and remained unaccounted for by the department. Mr. Russell, counsel for Dubois asked for his discharge, the testimony showing no deficit of cash. Mr. Justice Dickerson held that there was sufficient evidence to put the defendant on his defense, and at Mr. Russell's request, an adjournment was granted. Yesterday he was again brought up and was committed for trial, his defense being reserved. The offence being against the Government is not bailable.

THE REVISED TESTAMENT.—On this subject a recent Press telegram from London says: "Orders for 2,000,000 copies of the revised New Testament have already been received and partly filled. Public feeling, however, is strongly against the work, and many of the copies are looked upon as useless and mischievous. The changes in the Lord's Prayer have raised a storm of protests. Even the Greek purists condemn them, while in the popular judgment the tampering with a form of prayer familiar to every family in the land is sufficient to condemn the entire work. The book sells for the moment, but the old version will hold its ground. The crowds at the distributing offices have been so great that the traffic in the streets has been almost stopped. The Revision Committee on this Old Testament, and this edition of the power of the Government in her own hands. She has died of consumption. The period of mourning extends to one hundred days, which will bring the people with their heads of long uncombed hair into the middle of summer. Every man is therefore running for the barber to get shaved. During the next few days, this operation, as well as pre-arranged marriages, may take place, after which no razor must touch the scalp till the expiry of the period of mourning. If the hair gets positively too long and uncomfortable, the ends may be snipped off with a pair of scissors. What effect this may have on the Chinese Government remains to be seen. Most Chinese are inclined to think that good will be the result. Her act of putting her nephew upon the throne, against all precedent, will not soon be forgotten.

The following is the *China Mail's* account of the King's speech at the Luncheon given to him by Mr. Chater, at Kowloon: "The speech, though short, was very happily adapted to the circumstances and to the occasion. He spoke of the pleasant surprise which he had experienced here from the cordial reception with which he had been met, and the kind hospitality of which he had been the recipient from H.E. the Governor and others, and more particularly the hearty hospitality of their worthy host. This was the first time he had set foot upon the soil of a British Crown Colony; and as he had just concluded a treaty of reciprocity with the United States, he desired now to propose that a similar reciprocal treaty be made with this Colony and his country. He then referred to the splendid array of racing trophies belonging to Mr. Chater, as being the spoils of pleasure; and he announced his desire to send from his country a cup to be competed for by the Racing Club here, stipulating that Hongkong, by way of reciprocity, should send a cup to Honolulu. The King's remarks, which were couched in Excellent English were interrupted with vociferous and frequent applause; and His Majesty resumed his seat amid the expression of the greatest enthusiasm."

"People who live in glass houses should not throw stones." If the *Gazette* will look at its own Mortuary Report, it will say no more about the ADVERTISEMENTS.

We find in several late Shanghai papers, which contain an account of the King's visit, a long letter of Mr. J. W. A. von Wallenstein, who recently visited the islands in which he gives many interesting particulars of Hawaiian history, sugar culture, and other matters.

In the matter of Rachel Lewis (as administratrix) vs. the New York Life Assurance Co., the Court has ordered judgment to be recorded for the defendants *non obstante veredicto*. From this decision the Chief Justice is a dissentient. We shall publish the judgment in full next week.

The gross receipts from the benefit given to the Mechanic Engine Co., No. 2, by the amateur Pinfoune Company, amounted to \$653. This will enable the Engine Company to re-furnish their Rooms, and replace what was destroyed by the fall of the St. Louis Schoolroom; although not in quite the same style as was formerly indulged in. The Company express through our columns, their sense of the liberality of their fellow-citizens.

The Rev. Mr. Fear held a farewell reception on Thursday evening of which a large number of members of Fort St. Church and other friends availed themselves to give expression to their regret that this valued pastor has found it necessary to leave a charge in which he has been so useful and so popular. Among other pleasing tokens of the regard in which Mr. Fear is held here in Honolulu, a purse of \$1120 was presented to him by his friends here during the evening.

Our correspondent, speaking of the Chinese laborers and porters at Tientsin, says "they work from 6 A. M. to 12, and from 1 P. M. to 6 P. M., with 5 minutes intervals; and know nothing of a Sunday, or day of rest. They climb from 150 to 200 pounds on their backs, and push with their burthen a steep plank one foot wide. For this hard drudgery they receive 100 cash, or 16 cents per day—and find themselves, and a wife and some children, on such pay."

"I can now say with truth that the Hawaiian Kingdom is a Paradise, in the fullest and deepest sense of the term, to every Chinaman there."

Is not concealing small-pox a worse crime than stealing a coat? Knowing, as we now do, how many lives have been lost in Honolulu through the former misdemeanor, most of us will be ready to answer that question emphatically in the affirmative. On Tuesday last John Kio was condemned to four months imprisonment with hard labor for a lunacy offence, and on the same day a Chinaman was fined \$50 for concealing a case of small-pox, which occurred in his own family. The magistrate ought to have it in his power to inflict punishment commensurate with the magnitude of the evil proved to result from this serious offence.

On Sunday last a Chinaman named Kih Chum Sung was shot by a fellow-countryman named Nip Kin. The cause of this crime is alleged to be similar to that in which the Valmy murder originated. Nip Kin owed his assailant a small sum of money, which he could not or would not pay, and the latter balanced the account by shooting his debtor. The weapon used was a pistol, the ball from which entered Nip Kin's back, and grazing the eleventh rib, passed into the bowels, injuring them in such a way as to cause death. The victim of this brutal and unprovoked assault died at the hospital about ten o'clock on Tuesday night. Kih Chum Sung has been committed for trial on a charge of murder.

Mrs. Edward Townsend was charged last Saturday with having assaulted her husband, and pleaded guilty. She was further charged with "maintaining a common nuisance," by continually disturbing the neighborhood of her dwelling in Alaka Street. The evidence showed that for six or seven weeks Mrs. Townsend had indulged in so much noise and quarrelling that she herself was a nuisance to her neighbors and the public, and a husband is bound to maintain his wife, and the technical charge is that of "maintaining a common nuisance," it would appear that the husband ought to have been the defendant in this case. At the request of the prosecution sentence was deferred ten days, the object being to allow the nuisance to abate itself by seeking a more congenial climate.

Hawaiian Legislators are generally supposed by their constituents to enjoy certain advantages and perquisites, in addition to their pay, and the honor of serving their country. We never found out what these special advantages and perquisites of Hawaiian Legislators were; but we see that other Legislators, the Members of the Parliament of New South Wales for instance, make something out of their position; as they receive each one, when elected, a golden medal or token, as a railway pass to enable them to tour it round the country. And, as it is required of them to return this golden token at the close of their term, the *Sydney Herald* says that pawnbrokers have been warned that such tokens are government property, and cannot be held in pledge. If a golden token be presented as a pass for a ride, why might it not be used, at a pinch, as a pledge for a good dinner? A railway pass would not be much of a perquisite for a Hawaiian Legislator; but a steamboat pass from Hawaii to Kauai, would be worth something, and would be acceptable with either a tin or cardboard pass.

About 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, a considerable portion of the wharf commonly known as "Brewer's," subsided into the water. The persons who were on the wharf at the time, were landed from the Kiliana Hotel. It is certainly fortunate that the collapse did not take place then, or many persons might have been hurt—possibly another manslaughter case might have been the outcome of the affair. It is to be presumed that the Minister of the Interior will be held responsible for the inconvenience and cost resulting from this collapse of a structure which is in his charge, through his "omission to do what a man of intelligence might be expected to do." The mishap appears to have arisen through the after row of piles, which supported the stone facing of the reclaimed ground behind the wooden wharf, having given way. Those in the front row remained in their original position, and the outer frame-work of the wharf was left standing. The made ground behind the wooden wharf, for about half its length appears to have pushed forward the lower end of the piles in the after row and slipped bodily into the sea, leaving a gap of about ten feet behind the wooden flooring. The ground which subsided has lately been subjected to some unusually heavy weights of bricks and sand, and these were no doubt the proximate cause of the accident. It is difficult, however, to understand, why it should not have happened when the unaccustomed strain was there to account for it, instead of occurring in the middle of a quiet night, when there was nothing on the wharf.

The repair will take a considerable time. The stones, &c., will have to be fished out of the deep water in front of the wharf, and new piles driven before the sunken area can again be reclaimed. The Superintendent of the Public Works estimates that it will be seven or eight weeks before the wharf is ready for use again.

The King's Tour around the World.

LAST DAYS IN JAPAN.

The arrival of the "Ella" gives us some three weeks later particulars of the movements of our royal travelling party. Our latest previous news was the departure of His Majesty King Kalakaua from Yokohama, the 16th March on board the steamship Tokio Maru. His Majesty was accompanied on the journey by the Princes and Daimios, who had been commanded by the Emperor to attend upon the King as special escort, during every hour of his stay in Japan. The courtesy and royal attention shown to our King in Japan, recalls the spirit of princely courtesy of the noblest days of the mediæval chivalry of Christendom. Hawaii is placed under deep obligation to Japan.

The royal party arrived at Kobe on the 18th March—and were received by the Governor of the City with ceremonious attention; but having other calls to make at expectant cities, their stay was limited to a few hours. His Majesty rested a short while at the Governor's residence; and during his stay visited a grand and ancient palace, and one of the extensive temples of Japan. The palace of Kobe is surrounded by a wall 12 feet high and three feet thick, and in the center of the palace is a throne of a large dimension and singular structure. In the centre of the Hall is a raised square dais, of gold and vermilion lacquer. This is covered with a canopy of heavy embroidered silk of the richest quality. In the centre of the dais is a throne chair, of brilliant gold and vermilion lacquer; and the roof of this stately hall is supported by 12 lofty smooth columns, or resplendent shafts with surfaces of polished gold. On each side of the dais, are suspended pictures of the Emperor and the Empress of Japan. All the doors of the palace are framed with pictures of the Emperor and Empress, and are moved in grooves or slides. We cannot dwell on the details of the beauties of the palace which have been sent us; as it will anticipate the elaborate account forthcoming in Col. Armstrong's book descriptive of the tour. But one particular we will notice—a beautiful miniature lake in the palace grounds, enclosed by box bush shrubbery. A narrow causeway, shaded with the rarest shrubbery leads to a rock in the centre of the pellucid lake. This rock is overgrown with mosses and creepers, and has a delightful cool grotto recess, and in this sweet spot, whose sacred privacy is only invaded by the lake carp, or the Japanese thrush, their Imperial Majesties of Nippon come to cool their sacred persons during the summer solstice.

At the Buddhist temple, a grand and gloomy structure, two dozen priests robed in vari colored silks and gold, received the King and suite. The royal party were conducted into the presence of the colossal images of Buddha; the Badiva or Sacred Parent of the ancient Asiatic world. Our travellers were allowed to gaze a short while but not to enter the recesses where the god and the symbolic dragon were placed. In one of these recesses, or consecrated niches, they saw placed behind Buddha, a large painting representing a "famb in the lap of the Son of Buddha." After a time wandering through the halls of the great temple, the high priest conducted His Majesty to a tasteful chamber, where refreshments were served in rare and unique style. Prominent upon a beautiful lacquered table was a large fish about 2 feet long, and showing all the natural bright colors, gold, ebony and scarlet of one of the most beautiful of the sclerodermes (the parrot fish that sports in Hawaiian waters). And yet the fish was well cooked, and these colors were the tints of wholesome condiments applied by the artist of Buddha's cooking. After the culinary process was accomplished, a marvelous fish and birds, and flowers of confectionery astonished the eyes of the travellers from the far Pacific islands,—and were presented to His Majesty to be forwarded to his island home. The high priest said that no one had sat at this table before except the Emperor or Mikado. His Majesty was seated upon a beautiful chair made of polished tortoise shell. The old high priest explained before eating, that this was the table of sacrifice of the Mikado; a sort of altar of thank offering. And a tray of small red papers, incense powder, and small fruits were placed before His Majesty, and a small portion of each were burned in an urn or censer; and after this ceremony of H. H. the Consul Mr. Jansen where the King was treated with a princely hospitality.

On the 9th April, His Majesty and suite left Kobe on the 12th April, and arrived in Hongkong on the 12th April.

We direct our readers to the description of the entertainments tendered to His Majesty, in the *Shanghai Daily News*, and partook of a sumptuous and most appetizing entertainment.

After leaving the temple His Majesty visited several schools; one where little girls were taught embroidery; and some schools of boys; and the King was delighted with the bright appearance and cheerfulness of the little students of the several institutions.

Afterwards His Majesty and suite partook of tiffin, or lunch with His Excellency the Governor of Kobe.

The royal party on leaving Kobe proceeded by rail to Osaka distant 24 miles, and made a run at stage coach speed in 4 hours.

At the same ceremony was repeated by the Governor of the city, as at Kobe, the grand dinner was prepared; which however the royal party did not decline. From Osaka the royal party proceeded to Kioto; and thence to the beautiful city of Nangasacki.

At this point, the four princes, who had escorted the King; and who had waited on His Majesty during every hour of his stay in Japan, now took affectionate congee of their royal guest; who embarked March 23d on the Tokio Maru, that had been despatched expressly to wait on His Majesty, and transport the royal party to Shanghai.

ARRIVAL IN CHINA.

His Majesty and suite arrived off the bar of the Shanghai roadstead on the 25th March, and were taken thence by tug to the city, and were escorted by Mr. Jansen to the Astor Hotel. After a rest on the following day, His Majesty was waited upon by the Taotai, or chief magistrate of the city, and other Chinese dignitaries, and foreign representatives, of which we present particulars gleaned from local papers. The party took rides on the rigshaw, or one wheeled Chinese express at the rate of 10 cash, or one cent a mile. Witnessed a review, and were well entertained during a short stay at Shanghai.

On the 27th March, the royal party embarked on the Pautah, one of the China Merchants Steamship Line; the King having been informed by the President of the Company, that by telegram from His Excellency Li Hung Chang the Viceroy residing at Tientsin, this vessel was placed at the disposal of His Majesty. The royal party steamed over the Yellow Sea, and arrived at the bar of the Bund, on the morning of the